Arrival of the Hibernian and the China.

The Gloomy Aspect of the Southern Confederacy Generally Admitted.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS

Important Letters from Mr. Laird on the Declaration of Secretary Welles.

The Queen's Speech at the Prorogation of Parliament.

The War Excitement on the Polish Question Subsiding.

St. Jones, N. F., Friday, Aug. 7, 1863 The Canadian steemship Hibernian, from Liver-pool, 30th, via Greencastle 31st, passed this point at 8 o'clock this evening en route to Quebec. Her advices are two days later than per Heela.

The steamship Kangaroo, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th.

The steamship New-York, from New-York, ar-

Grent Britain.

The London Globe in reviewing the situation of American affairs, contends that the Rebeis are far from being conquered, and thinks that Lee, at Culpepper, is as are as ever. Gen. Grant's campaign is the most brilliant, but will be confined in its fruits to the immediate neighborhood of the river. The Globe says if the Unoniais are wise they will exert themselves to secure what they have got for territorial arrangements, and abandon the impossible enterprise of subjugation.

It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon has made up his mind to make war in behalf of Poland alone.

The Times (city article) says that the panic on the stock exchange has apparently received a sudden

The Times (city article) says that the panic on the stock exchange has apparently received a sudden check, and in some speculative accurates a strong rebound took place on the 29th. Advices from Paris indicate considerable subsidence of the war panis there. Letters from Frankfert say that the money and stock markets in that city are steady, owing to the belief that the Polish question will be settled by diplomary.

The Paris correspondent of The Times who notices the pacific tone of a particular Paris journal which seeks to refute the arguments of the war party. It observes: If the journalist has pot his hints from the same quarter whence he has so often sought them, we may conclude that the Emperor does not now mean to make war for Poland unless joined to England and Austria.

Le France strongly urges the necessity for unity of the three Powers, and says the latest news from St. Pelersburg indicates the disposition of Poland unless to the three Powers, and says the latest news from St. Pelersburg indicates the disposition of Poland unless to the three Powers, and says the latest news from St. Pelersburg indicates the disposition of Poland unless to the party of the United States Navy, to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and dated the 19th of April, 1863.

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It is reported that the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia will meet at Ourelleta early in

Liverpool. Friday, July 31.—The ship Talleman, from New-York for Stanghae, and the Courad, from Montevideo for New-York, have been captured and destroyed by the pirate Alabama. Their crews have been landed at Rio Janeiro.

The Rebel losa again relapsed 2 per cent on the 29th, closing at 17 215 discount. The amount paid up is 45 per cent, and 10 of the other 15 per cent is due on the 1st of August.

Jeff. Davis has appointed Robt. Dawling, late U. S. Cousul at Cork, agent at that city for the Rebel States.

St. Jours, Saturday, August 2, 1863.
The steamship China, from Liverpool August 1st,
via Queenstown August 2, passed Cape Race at via Queenstown August 2, passed Cape Rince at noon to-day (Saturday), en route to New-York. She was intercepted by the news-yacht of the Associated Press. The dates by the China are two days later than those per the Hibernian. than those per the Hibernian.

The steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived at

Oneenstown on the 2d instant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the absence of fresh advices from America the English journals have little to say on American affairs.

a close.

The civil war between the Northern and Southern States of the North American Union still unfortunately continues, and is necessarily attended with much evil, not only to the contensing parties, but also to nations which have taken no part in the contest. Her Majesty, however, has seen no reason to depart from that strict neutrality which her Majesty has observed from the beginning of the contest.

The Grosk nation having chosen Prince William of Denmark for the King, her Majesty is taking steps with a view i he union of the louisn Islands to the Kingdom of Greece. For this purpose her Majesty is in communion withthe Powers who were parties to the Treaty of 1815, by which these Islands are needed as the contest.

Waiting your advices, I am, dear Sirs, very truly yours, was considered. You can judge what angles to give if decks must be iron-plated and the best from for givening of tails. We are desirous of having constructed a floating battery, was to desirous of having constructed a floating battery, which are within from 20 yard, to that a mile from the channel. The floating battery or iron-batteries, and forts which are within from 20 yard, to the subjects, both contest.

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The civil war between the Northern and South-

to the Kingdom of Greece. For this purpose her Majesty is in communion withthe Powers who were parcies to the Treaty of 1815, by which these Islands were placed under the protectorate of the British Grown, and the wishes of the Ionians on the subject of such union will be ascertained.

Several burbarous outrages committed in Japan upon British subjects, have rendered it necessary for her Majesty to demand reparation, and her Majesty hopes that her demands will be conceded by the Japanese Government, without its being necessary to proceed to coercive measures to enforce them.

The Emperor of Brazil has thought fit to break off his diplomatic relations with her Majesty, in consequence of her Majesty not having compiled with his demand, which she did not deem it possible to accede to. Her Majesty has no wish that this estrangement should continue, and would be glad to see her retations with Brazil re-established.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: Her Majesty commands us to convey to you ber warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and toward the permanent dockwards and arsensis, Moss. J. Laino, Sons, & Co., Birkeshood.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. and her Majesty commands us to thank you for the provision you have made for the establishment of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

My Lords and Gentlement: The distress which

Briam from the effects of the civil war in America, and in Ireland, from the results of the unfavorable ressors. The financial resources of the United Kingdom have been fully maintained, and the general commerce with the world has not been materially impaired. It has been a source of great satisfaction to fier Majesty to find that her great East Indian possessions have rapidly recovered from the devastations which lately overspread them. They are entering upon a course of improvement, social, snancial and commercial, which holds out good promise for the future prosperity of those extensive regions. On returning to your several counties, you will still have important duties to perform, and liter Majesty earnestly prays that the blessings of Almighty God may attend your efforts to promote the happiness of her subjects, the objects of her constant and earnest solicitude.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE ON FITTING OUT

sought them, we may conclude that the Emperor does not now mean to make war for Poland unless joined to England and Austria.

Mr. Velles, I shall feel obliged "if he will give me the name of any one of the persons who have so important of the three Powers, and says the latest news from St. Papersburg indicates the disposition of Russia to be concellatory.

It is rumored that Gorchakof has resigned, but this is supposed to be unfounded.

Austria.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria and It is a reported that the Emperor of Austria and It is a reported that the Emperor of Austr

the time, and believe now, that my correspondent that the suthority of his Government for writing the letters, copies of which I inclose.

Requesting the favour of your inserting this cor-

impaired. It has been a source of great satisfaction to fire Majesty to find that her great East Indian possessions have rapidly recovered from the devastations which lately overspread them. They are entering upon a course of improvement, social, sinkincial and commercial, which holds out good promise for the future prosperity of those extensive regions. On returning to your several counties, you will still have important duties to perform, and ther Majesty carneally prays that the bieseings of Almighty God may attend your efforts to promote the happiness of her subjects, the objects of her constant and carnest solicitude.

EMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE ON FITTING OUT OF CONFEDERATE VESSELS—LETTERS FROM MR. LAIRD AND HIS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

have figured in the columns of the Times as the only men who can save America, if that indeed be possible.

The Times has occasionally a way of affecting ignorance of the commonest facts. But if the Times does not know who its New-York friends are, there are many thousands of Englishmen who do. We have known those "Peace Democrats" many years, under various names, and the wonder is, not that they have now ricen to murder uneffonding attrens and barn down houses, but that they did not do so at a much earlier period of the war. They have been the vilest accomplices and most degraded tools of the Pro-Slavery party, but in the North and the South. They are the men who formerly used to break up the Anti-Slavery meetings, and pursue the most emment men of the abolition party with threats of assassmation. They are the men by whose aid and protection New York a few years ago became the chief port of the world from which ships issued issued to carry on the piratical slave trade. Mr. Lincoln's Government has inflicted some beavy blows on their interests.

It has broken up or driven away their slave expeditions, and it hanged Capt. Gordon. It is assonishing that they endured that hard trial. The hour has come for them to readers a last service to their old friends. It is now or never. The conscription supplied them with the pretext for raising the mob and causing confusion at home and shame abroad. And that it was no more than a pratext every feature of the riot shows. The mob burned down the Colored Orphan Asylum, destroyed several negro houses, and attacked every negro they could reach—killing a considerable number, and, it is said, burning one to death. Those performances, with the attack on the office of The N. Y. Tribers, with the attack on the office of The N. Y. Tribers,

spondent the gars which I am mentioned above; and during the march of the flow, 17th, and 18th fast, the men, driven forward with all possible speed, suffered terribly by reason of the beat.

On the 17th, the glass steed all day at 92 deg.

English pursuals have little to sp on American feel and the special content of the special

In the Paris Bourse there was renewed flatness, and the Rentes on the 1st Instant closed at 65f. 85c. Marshal Forey, in an official report, says, that he is occupied in forming a Provisional Government in Mexico from men of moderate views belonging to

The war panic on the Polish question has sub-

aided.

The journals speculate on the responses of the Three Powers to Prince Goretakoff's note. hree Powers to Prince Gorchakoff's note.

Nothing trustworthy if regard to the responses had transpired.

The Poush insurgents keep actively at work.

It is reported that an extensive conspiracy against Russia has been discovered in Caucasia.

She must carry eight guns (rified), weighing each about is 6,600 B—two on each side, two on bow, and two to fire from stern.

The abig to be finished complete, with guns and everything appertaining.

Oity of New York.

Dras Sins: Year valued favors of the 3d, 26th, and 31st with, with the accompanying drawings, were received during my absence in the far West with the secondary of the army, where I have been delayed far beyond my expectations.

Lamediately on my return I went to Washington with your tracings and laid them before the Secretary of the Navy, and I trust that before lengt ishall be able to send you and order for the construction of one or more gunbeats.

The Secretary was rather disappointed that you have not any response to the memorandum in reference to a seel and subtrey for use in our Seuthers habors.

I may say to you, in confidence, intended to force an entrance into Charleston Harber, defended by Forts Sumter and Moultrie.

I hope that you may be able to send me a plan for such a latter, and the terms on which you will construct such a fighty appreciated.

Trusting to hear from you soon, I am, dear Sire, yours faithfuly.

Measts. J. Lairo, Spas, & Go, Birkesheed.

Russian has been discovered in Cancasia.

The following is a translation of the dispatch sent by the Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian Octor on the sifiairs of Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian note on the sifiairs of Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian note on the sifiairs of Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian Octor on the sifiairs of Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian note on the sifiairs of Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian Octor on the translation of the Cussian Poland. It is addressed to M. Balabine, Russian Casinet in answer to the Austrian Octor on the translation of the dispatch on the

BRAZII Rto de Janeiro dates of July 9 are received. Cof-

on the short of the interest which those Powers ought to take in the present situation of that country, innamued as it can disturb the general repose and equilibrium founded by the treaty in which they tookpart; nor do we contest their right to interpret the meaning of that act according to their own views. But we cannot admit either the opportunences or the practical utility of submisting to their deliberation questions connected with the most intimate details of the administration of the kingdom. No great Power could accept such a direct interference in its internal affairs; and beside, it is not either in the spirit or in the letter of existing treaties, and would only have the effect of throwing back the pacification to which the wishes and the effect of the Powers are tending, by increasing the preference of the Powers are tending, by increasing the preference of the Powers are tending, by increasing the preference of the Powers are tending, by increasing the preference of the Powers are tending, by increasing the previous consent of the Russian Caldinet, has himself foreseen, with a sentiment of dignity which our angust master has fally appreciated, the impossibility of our admitting it. We are gratified to recognize in this reserve a new proof of the impossibility of our admitting it. We are gratified to recognize in this reserve a new proof of the intending the expulsion of the black race from the foreseen, with a sentiment of dignity which our angust master has fally appreciated, the impossibility of our admitting it. We are gratified to recognize in this reserve a new proof of the intending the expulsion of the black race from the foresect of the Cabinet of Vienna, and an levi-dence of the justice with which Count de Kechberg judges the situation.

The course which was followed in 1815 seems to

Sign of the columns of the Towns of the Section of

The Copperheads and Pro-Slavery Union men are trying to superinduce the transfer of Gen. Schenck from this department, but in vain. The Union Leagues, 18,000 strong, have adopted resolutions testifying perfect confidence in Gen. Schenck, and this prite an extinguisher on the movements of the Copperheads and Pro-Slaveryites. No man in the country possesses in a higher degree the confidence of the President and the Secretary of War, and one deserves it more richly. Gen. Schenck understands our peculiar political position, and fosters the Union sentiment. He has not only the confidence of all unconditional Unionists, but their love. He is the most for the times and for our State. A battalion of Union Leaguers marched the other night to his or half his salary to this McKinney, and presented of Union Leaguers marched the other night to his tendquarters at the Euraw House about 11 o'clock. The General's staff, made them a speech. He told them that they understood trem. Schenek, and Gen. Schenek understood them, and that for the first time. Schenek understood them, and that for the first time is upport of the Tammany Hall Committee, be the support of the suppo Schenck understood them, and that for the first time in the history of the war, the big guns around Baltimore were now turned to where the enemy was to come from, if he ever came. This happy allusion called down thunders of applause.

Col. Bisney's lat Maryland Regiment of colored

waterful continued to the continued to t

The Market Delivery of the stabilistics of the Market Delivery of the stabilistics of the Section of the Sectio

on the day he had given the check to McKinney and stated these circumstances. The Controlle was surprised and indignant to find that he had appointed clerks who were giving a part of theb salary to secure their places, and required Mr. Burke to immediately make an affidavit of the facts in the case. He then seut for McKin-ney, and required him to answer the affidavit of Burke under oath. McKinney did not deny the

would be removed. Mr. Burke paid the \$15, and

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1823 - Received from Mr. James Burke, Fitteen Dollars for Meant Finance Committee. #13. Signed. J. S. BETT'S, Jr. received the following receipt: